Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the first paragraph on page 4 with the following amended paragraph.

The object of the present invention is to galvanically stimulate the superficially coursing vagus and phrenic nerves in order to reliably interrupt the Hiccup Reflexive Arc. To achieve this object, the present invention provides a method and apparatus for the treatment of hiccups involving galvanic stimulation of the superficially coursing phrenic and vagus nerves utilizing [[an]] a cup-like appliance designed for the containment and human consumption of a conductive potable liquid such as tap water. The present invention includes a first electrode of an electrically conductive material integrated into the body of the vessel, and a second electrode of electrically conductive material ~~also integrated into~~ attached to the body of the vessel. The electrically conductive materials constituting the first and second electrodes have different electrochemical potentials. When the vessel is filled with an electrically conductive potable liquid, such as tap water, the electrodes are immersed is said liquid. Thus, an electric potential is developed by and between the electrodes. The second electrode is also configured as to make contact with the temple and cheek region of the face when drinking liquids from the cup-like vessel. During typical human oral consumption of the liquid from the lip of the cup-like vessel of the present invention, an electrical circuit is created and the electro-chemically produced potential energy, or Ions, are conducted through the electrodes and the electro-conductive liquid to the user's lips, mouth and throat ~~as well as~~ of one potential and the temple region of the face of an opposite potential, thus stimulating the superficially coursing vagus and phrenic nerves and reliably interrupting the Hiccup Reflexive Arc.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 4 with the following amended paragraph.

According to the unique features of the present invention, the preferred embodiment is a cup-like vessel that is constructed of a carbon based metal with a specific electrochemical potential which serves as the first electrode. The second electrode is a copper alloy material which has a dissimilar electrochemical property than the carbon based metal of the vessel body. The first electrode is electrically insulated from the second electrode except ~~for~~ when the vessel is filled with an electrically conductive liquid such as tap water. During use, significant surface area of both electrodes are ~~partially immersed~~ in contact with the liquid. ~~And~~ One electrode is ~~also~~ in contact with the lips and mouth, and the second electrode is in contact with the temple or cheek region of the face. Thus a flow of Ions is created by the electrochemical potentials of the dissimilar metal electrodes and is conducted through the body tissues sufficiently to interrupt the Hiccup Reflexive Arc.

Please replace the third paragraph on page 5 with the following amended paragraph.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation view of the ~~appliance~~ device of Fig. 1 as seen substantially from a plane indicated by a line 2–2 in Fig. 1.

Please replace the fourth paragraph on page 5 with the following amended paragraph.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the ~~appliance~~ device in Fig. 1.

Please replace the sixth paragraph on page 5 with the following amended paragraph.

Fig. 5 is a schematic front view illustrating the ~~appliance~~ device of Fig. 1 during use.

Please replace the seventh paragraph on page 5 with the following amended paragraph.

Fig. 6 is a schematic side view illustrating the ~~appliance~~ device of Fig. 1 during use.

Please replace the first paragraph on page 6 with the following amended paragraph.

Referring first to **FIG. 1**, the Device for the Treatment of Hiccups of the present invention includes a cup like vessel designed for the containment and consumption of potable liquids **1**, which also serves as the first electrode, and a second electrode **2**, which is supported by a bracket **4**. The second electrode **2** is electrically insulated from the bracket **4** and the first electrode **1** by a non-conductive insulator **5**. As shown in FIGS. **2 & 3**, the support bracket **4** is of similar dimension to second electrode **2** with connecting insulators **5** creating a gap between them. The second electrode **2** is configured as to make contact with the user's skin in the region of the face and temple **8** as can be seen in ~~**FIG**~~ **FIGS. 5 & 6**. The configuration of the second electrode **2** can be best seen in the cross-sectional ~~drawing~~ view of **FIG. 4**, which illustrates how the second electrode **2** is immersed in a conductive liquid **3** during the act of drinking from the lip **7** of the ~~vessel **3**~~ user and then extends a distance above the ~~lip~~ rim **6** of the vessel **1** and is configured at an optimal angle **A** to make contact with the skin in the temple and cheek region **8** of the head.